

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

RUSSIANS IN GATE TO HUNGARIAN PLAINS

First News of the Advance of the Russian Southern Army Since the Capture of Bukovina

MUSCOVITES POURING ACROSS THE ZIOTA LIPA

Desperate Resistance is Being Made by the Teutonic Armies—A Fierce Fight is Being Waged Along the Entire Line South of Brody—The Italians are Vigorously Pressing the Austrians and Have Captured Several Sections of Their Trenches—No Important Action is Reported on Either the British or French Fronts—Berlin Reports Fighting on the Balkan Front

The Russians have captured Jablotz, one of the principal gateways from Galicia to the Hungarian plains, and Petrograd reports that their offensive in this direction is continuing. This is the first news of an advance by the Russian southern army since the conquest of the Austrian crownland of Bukovina was completed. Further to the north the Russians are continuing their driving operations against the Austrians with apparently uninterrupted success. Their troops are pouring across the Ziota Lipa at several points in spite of desperate resistance on the part of the Teutonic armies. A fierce fight is being waged along the entire line south of Brody and General Brusiloff is apparently making a supreme effort to cut off the army of General Von Bothmer and force its surrender. As far as other theatres of war are concerned, main interest centers in the Italian sections, no important action being reported on either the British or French fronts. The Italians are vigorously pressing their adversaries and Rome reports the capture of several sections of the Austrian trenches and the taking of more than 1,600 prisoners. Unofficial dispatches from Italian sources claim that General

DEUTSCHLAND'S CARGO IS BEING DISTRIBUTED.

First Shipment of German Dye stuffs Since Beginning of War.

New York, Aug. 15.—The first consignment of dyes brought from Germany by the submarine freighter Deutschland has been received by a coloring company in this city and will shortly be distributed to the kind to reach this city from German manufacturers since the beginning of the war. Other dye stuff users have received bills of lading for some of the Deutschland's cargo, which is estimated to have included about 200 tons of dyes valued in excess of \$1,000,000. It is reported that high prices are demanded for these dyes, but one of the consignees here said that it was before the war, that freight and insurance charges are three times as great, and that the dyes brought by the Deutschland were not in the form of paste, composed of ten and twenty per cent. dyes and the rest waste, but are 100 per cent. dyes.

HUGHES MAKES ADDRESS IN TACOMA'S STADIUM.

Says He Would Not Shrink from War in Enforcing American Rights.

MOTORMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH NEAR SOUTH BERWICK.

When an Open Car on the Atlantic Shore Line Railway Left the Track.

FITZGERALD WANTS TO RUN AGAINST LODGE.

Boston Man Out for Democratic Nomination for Senator.

Called Paragraphs

New President of Paraguay. Asencion, Paraguay, Aug. 15.—The new president of the republic of Paraguay, Dr. Manuel Franco, assumed office today. Dr. Franco formerly was minister of the interior.

KING GEORGE ISSUES GENERAL ORDER TO ARMY IN FRANCE

Expressing His Appreciation at Their Splendid Condition.

London, Aug. 15.—After a visit to the front, King George today issued a general order to the army in France, expressing his appreciation of the splendid condition and cheerful confidence of all ranks, and through personal visits to the scenes of later desperate struggles, his understanding of the demands made on the courage of the men and the physical endurance required to assault and capture positions prepared during the last two weeks which were stoutly defended to the last.

"I realize not only the splendid work done in immediate touch with the enemy," says the general order, "but also the vast organizations behind the fighting line, honorable alike to the units and the individuals. The hearts and hands of the workers. Everywhere there is proof that all men and women are playing their part, and I rejoice to think that the whole of our efforts are being heartily seconded by all classes at home."

The above despatch is the first information that King George had been to the front in France. His last previous visit to the front was in 1915, when he was injured by a fall from his horse while inspecting the troops.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB HAS RETURNED FROM VACATION.

Will See That Guardsmen on Border Have Privilege to Vote.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 15.—Governor Holcomb returned from his vacation today. He has been on a vacation for two weeks, and was at the capital today.

The governor was asked if he intended to call a special session of the general assembly to provide for the taking of a vote of the Connecticut troops in Arizona in order to make arrangements to enable them to vote. "I will certainly call one," he replied.

"Do you think the vote can be taken constitutionally if the legislature provides the legal method?" "I am of the opinion that the general assembly has power to provide a way to enable our boys to vote, but you gave them a surprise and they are not so comfortable now."

A dramatic moment occurred as the king was walking across a field swept by a German machine gun. He came to a grave at the bottom of a shell crater, with a cross bearing the inscription "For the King's Own." Both the king and the Prince of Wales halted and saluted the cross.

"It was sporting of the king to come here," said one of the soldiers, "and if Fritz only knew it, wouldn't he be a strike with his guns. As it is, Whistling Percy might lose any day now." (Cries of laughter.) "Name for a noisy shell from the German guns."

Sir Douglas Haig, as the king's host, told him the story of the king's visit to the front and then the king laid out his program each day. When the king visited the men of the Scottish division, he was met by a band of music and a cheer. The king and the Prince of Wales were met by the survivors of the South African division. The king and the Prince of Wales were met by the survivors of the South African division.

On the embarking of more than 2,000 civilians who are to take part in the naval training cruise, the king and the Prince of Wales were met by the survivors of the South African division. The king and the Prince of Wales were met by the survivors of the South African division.

Later Lopo was arraigned in the police court pleaded not guilty and was held without bail for the grand jury.

SHIPMENT OF POWDER HELD UP BY JERSEY CITY POLICE.

Was Consigned to U. S. Government For Use at Fort Totten, N. Y.

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 15.—A shipment of 44 cases of black powder over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, consigned to the United States government for use at Fort Totten, N. Y., was held up today by the police under the municipal order prohibiting shipments of explosives into the city, promulgated after the Black Tom disaster. It is understood the Lackawanna will try to reship the consignment by another route.

The right of the city to hold up shipments is now being tested in the courts in the interest of the Lackawanna.

LANDSLIDE CONSIDERS SALE OF DANISH WEST INDIES.

Growing Uncertainty in Attitude of Various Political Parties.

Copenhagen, Aug. 15, via London.—The landing of the upper house of the Danish parliament, tonight appointed a committee of 15 members to consider the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. This action was taken after the entire membership had held a lengthy meeting. It is not known whether the landing will hold open meetings to discuss the subject. The attitude of the members of the various political parties in the parliament tonight was more uncertain than yesterday.

Fall of the Persian Ministry.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The fall of the Persian ministry was announced today by the Persian minister, who said that the Persian Foreign Minister Wossoughi had been ordered to resign.

Movements of Steamships.

New York, Aug. 15.—Sailed, steamer Kronland, Liverpool. Sailed, steamer Lafayette, New York.

King George at Front in France

VIEWED ALL PARTS OF THE ARMY AT WORK IN FIELD

WENT INTO TRENCHES

Majority of the Troops Not Aware of the Visit Until After His Majesty's Departure—Dressed in Khaki with Buttons of a Field Marshal

With the British army in France, via London, Aug. 15, 7 p. m.—King George has been at the front a week. He left today for England and his departure was the first information that the majority of the troops had of his presence. The king went about seeing all parts of the army at work and the fields it had won. The flutter of a bit of bunting bearing the royal coat of arms as a motor speed along the road in clouds of dust, and motor-truck drivers and passing battalions started and looked around, exclaiming: "The King."

The prince of Wales was with his majesty. The monarch was dressed in khaki, with the field marshal's sash on his shoulder and the prince wore the uniform of a lieutenant in the grand grenadier guards.

Went into First Line Trenches. At one point on the line the king met Sir Henry Rawlinson, commander of the Fourth army, which delivered the main attack, and Major General Gough, whose corps stormed in Montauban and Metz. As the king went into the first line British trenches from which the British made their charge.

Saw Effects of Shell Fire. "Now I will breast the parapet as my men did," he said, mounting it. He walked across the old man's land and saw the effects of the British shell fire on the maze of fortifications and trenches which the British have wrested from the Germans. Standing on the edge of a shell crater, the king looked with a sailor's telescope across the foreground, toward Pozieres, the scene of the fiercest fighting in the battle of the Somme.

You seem to have missed that," he said to General Rawlinson, indicating a spot of wall still standing. "Maxwell, that there is something that is not done in La Boisselle as you will see, your majesty," said General Rawlinson.

When the king wished to descend, General Rawlinson warned him that there had not been cleaned out, and when the king came back up the steps, he said: "It smells pretty strong."

Remembering of the depth and spaciousness of the dugouts with their beds, tables and chairs, he said to some soldiers, "Evidently the Germans planned to make a surprise attack, but you gave them a surprise and they are not so comfortable now."

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Congress Passes Big Naval Bill

AUTHORIZES AN INCREASE IN ENLISTED MEN TO 74,700.

157 VESSELS IN 3 YEARS

Four Battle Cruisers and Four Battleships Among the Ships to be Built in 1917—Vote Stood 283 to 51, Seven Members Not Voting

Washington, Aug. 15.—Congress virtually completed the national defense program tonight by finally approving the great increases in naval construction and personnel written into the naval bill and urgently supported by the administration. The house accepted the building program to which it had agreed, by a vote of 283 to 51, with seven of the members present not voting. The bill provides for the construction of 157 vessels within the next three years, with four battle cruisers and four battleships included among the ships for 1917. Previously the house had refused to adopt a continuing building program, had authorized only five capital ships, all of them battle cruisers, and had provided for a personnel of only 65,000.

Less Important Sections. The personnel and construction sections, which already have the approval of the senate, authorize an increase in enlisted men to 74,700 and the navy three years with four battle cruisers and four battleships included among the ships for 1917. Previously the house had refused to adopt a continuing building program, had authorized only five capital ships, all of them battle cruisers, and had provided for a personnel of only 65,000.

On several less important sections, including appropriations for improvement of navy yards, the house insisted on its disagreement to senate in amendments and voted to send the bill back to conference for settlement of these points. An early agreement is expected, however, and the measure may be sent to the president for signature within a week. Secretary Daniels issued a statement tonight pointing out that the building authorization in the bill were the greatest ever passed in any country and would give the United States, in the opinion of naval authorities, the second largest navy in the world. He declared the measure "so complete and nearly perfect that it will stand as a model for all navy bills for future legislation."

The vote by which the house accepted the senate increase on the building program was non-partisan, the majority of both democrats and republicans voting in the affirmative.

The Vote. Of the fifty-one members who voted there were 35 democrats, 15 republicans, one socialist, as follows: Thompson, Black, Blackburn, Buchanan, (Illinois), Burnett, Connolly, Cox, Dies, Doolittle, Garrett, Gray, Harding, Helvering, Hendon, Johnson, (Kentucky), Keating, (Ohio), (North Carolina), Randall, Shallenbaker, Shouse, Sisson, Sladen, Steele, (Iowa), Taggart, (Texas), Tamm, (Missouri), Thompson, Tillingham, Vandenberg, Watkins and Webb.

Republicans—Anderson, Campbell, Clegg, (Mississippi), Dill, (Illinois), Ellsworth, Haugen, Halgren, Hollingsworth, Kinkaid, Root, Mondell, Morgan, (Oklahoma), Nelson, Young (New York).

Socialist—London.

15,000 BOXMAKERS ON STRIKE IN NEW YORK

Police Arrested Rioters to Protect Delivery Wagons.

New York, Aug. 15.—Leaders of the striking paper boxmakers asserted tonight that there are now fifteen thousand workers in that industry on strike here and that the number will increase. The strikers, however, declared only between 1,000 and 3,000 of their employees are involved.

There were several disorders during the day in which the police arrested rioters to protect delivery wagons. Delivery wagons were overturned, drivers were beaten and large quantities of paper boxes were destroyed before the police could disperse the strikers and their sympathizers.

The demands of the strikers are for an increase in wages; cutters who were paid \$12 a week now ask \$18; and setters who received \$16 a week want \$22. The strikers favor a joint board of control as exists in the furniture trade, asserting that many factories are insanitary and that several are situated in cellars without windows.

Magistrates warned strikers who were arraigned for disorderly behavior that they need expect no leniency in the courts. Several of the strikers were fined.

SENATOR McLEAN DOES NOT WANT RENOMINATION

Telegraphs That He Wishes Convention to Nominate Someone Else.

Hartford, Aug. 15.—Senator George P. McLean of Simsbury, junior senator from Connecticut, who is serving his first full term in the senate and has been chosen governor sixteen years ago, is not anxious to be renominated by the republican state convention to be held at New Haven on Sept. 6, according to a telegram received here today from Washington.

Senator McLean is quoted as saying: "I only relate what I hear. I wish the convention would nominate someone else."

LIBERAL PRICE BEING PAID FOR OLD PAPER

Paper Famine Reflected in an Auction Sale in New York.

New York, Aug. 15.—The paper famine was reflected today in an auction sale by order of David Ferguson, supervisor of the city record. One lot of 9,000 pounds composed of unsold copies of the city record brought \$7.50 per hundred pounds. Another lot of unsold old paper brought \$2.50 per hundred.

Mexico has 7,251 miles of railway and 46,112 miles of telegraph lines.

Condensed Telegrams

Sir George Turner, once premier and treasurer of Victoria, died.

Three New York policemen were injured in a train near Portland, Me.

Columbus mills advanced the price of all grades of flour 65 cents a barrel.

Marquis de Segur, historian and member of the French Academy, is dead.

Gen. Charles J. Paine, of New York, yachtman and Civil War veteran, is dead.

A new steamship line will shortly be put in service from Rotterdam to America.

Congress leaders agree that this is to be the biggest legislative week of the session.

Shipments of fresh and cured meats from Chicago last week totaled 40,600,000 pounds.

The body of Private Lymbacher, Third Infantry, was found floating in the Rio Grande.

Abram I. Elkus, the new Ambassador to Turkey, will sail on Thursday for Constantinople.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have deposited at the Assay Office \$2,420,000 in gold received from Ottawa.

The name of Hermann C. Kupper of New York, has been removed from the British blacklist.

Gold coin to the amount of \$320,000 has been withdrawn from the sub-treasury for shipment to Spain.

Thirty-one new cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the State Department of Health at Albany.

Lieut. Byron McCandless will succeed Commander Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh as aide to Secretary Daniels.

The sixty-second annual convention of the International Typographical Union opened Tuesday at Baltimore.

John Olson, a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman was killed in the Gates Avenue, Jersey City, yard by a drill engine.

The Consolidated Auto Radiator Mfg. Co. of New York, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000,000.

A. W. Sherwood, postmaster at Pennington, was killed near Auburn, N. Y., when his automobile skidded and overturned.

James F. Mack, third deputy police commissioner under Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, was in the French hospital, critically ill.

The Northern Illinois Service Co., which supplies gas to Blue Island, Cook county, has reduced its rates to \$1 per 1,000 feet.

The financing of the Democratic national campaign was discussed by President Wilson, W. W. Marsh and Henry C. Pendergast.

Helen Pendergast was killed when her automobile in which she was riding plunged over an embankment at New Brunswick, N. J.

Governor McCall of Massachusetts has filed papers as a candidate for renomination on the republican ticket in the September primaries.

The third national convention of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry opened in the McAlpin hotel at New York.

Edward Miller of New York, who has been under arrest since Aug. 5 on charges of kidnapping, given his wife poisoned tea, was discharged.

The Western Chess Tournament opened at Louisville, Ky., with a showdown of Georgetown, Ky., defending his title as western champion.

Premier Asquith introduced a bill in the House of Commons to extend the life of the present Parliament for eight months, or until the end of next May.

The Postal Telegraph Co. announced that the cable from Martinique to Paramaribo is interrupted. Messages can be forwarded at higher rates via Europe.

Receipt of the sum of \$230,000 in gifts for the support of Auburn Theological Seminary was announced by President George B. Stewart of the institution.

John Machalski died in Greenport hospital at Passaic, N. J., from injuries received when he was struck by an automobile fire engine on its way to a fire.

The American steamship City of Savannah, from Calcutta and Colombo for Boston and New York reported a damaged condition, arrived at Durban, Africa.

The theft of \$10,800 in currency and negotiable bills from the city treasurer's office of North Vancouver, B. C., was discovered when the treasurer opened the vaults.

Five persons were killed and 17 others injured when a tornado swept over eastern Arkansas, blowing down 12 buildings at Edmondson, 17 miles west of Memphis.

Mine operators and representatives of striking miners of the Hocking Valley district in southern Ohio, failed to reach an agreement at a conference held at Columbus, Ohio.

Thousands of delegates from all sections of the United States arrived at Savannah to attend the eighteenth annual sessions of the Grand Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

The fishing schooner Oriole, of Massachusetts, has been sunk by collision with the Norwegian steamer Borghild, with the loss of 4 members of the crew. The collision occurred off Seal Island.

The Columbia Creamery company of Springfield, Mass., a wholesale concern, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the federal court. The petition showed liabilities of \$93,300 and assets of \$41,460.

Spanish Steamer Sunk. Bilbao, Spain, via Paris, Aug. 15, 9.05 p. m.—The Spanish steamer Pagasari was sunk by a German submarine. The crew was saved.

Railroad Situation Less Threatening

GROUND WORK FOR FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS HAS BEEN LAID

CONFER AGAIN TODAY

Settlement May be Reached by Railroads Granting Eight Hour Day, Leaving Collateral Issues to be Settled by a Commission

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson tonight the employees' sub-committee sent word to New York for the 640 members of the general committee to come to Washington in order to facilitate negotiations. They are expected here Thursday, and probably will see the president Friday. The managers' committee will confer with him again tomorrow.

Two official statements issued at the White House during the day merely stated the discussions still were in progress and that no report could be made on results.

No Hope for Arbitration. When it became clear that arbitration of the entire problem probably never would be agreed to, but that the railroads might concede the principle of the eight hour day and dispose of other issues by some form of negotiation, the president directed his energies, to help both sides on how negotiations could be carried on. Inquiry was made of the Federal Reserve bank, suggested and the president indicated his willingness to appoint such a commission himself.

It was understood that the employees' representatives offered no suggestions on this future situation. The railroads were reported to have been ready to accept the eight hour day, but that the employees' committee had not yet agreed to it. The White House conferences will be continued tomorrow, but it was not denied a crisis could be reached by Thursday. In the meantime the managers and employees will communicate with the interests they represent.

Sub-committee Without Power. The decision to send to New York for the general committee of the railroads employees was received because the sub-committee here is without power to come to decision without the men in New York. It was suggested that the sub-committee here go to New York, but the president wanted an opportunity to explain to all the members any signs which may be made by the managers' committee. Although the president had not attempted to bring the sides together, he is endeavoring to have the case in hand before the final effort to settle the problem. Neither have the representatives of either side finally turned down any suggestion except arbitration and several have indicated discussion which will be taken up again with the president.

Pronounced Pessimism Among Officials. For a time today there was a pronounced pessimism among administration officials because of the complete failure of efforts to bring about an agreement on any form of arbitration. Suggestion of investigation by a committee was then brought forward and its reception aroused new hope that a satisfactory solution might be found.

President Wilson devoted most of his day to conferences with the managers and employees, seeing both sides separately on Monday, and to a meeting with Judge William L. Chambers of the federal board of mediation and conciliation.

Managers told the railroads continued meetings at their hotel for discussion of the situation. Representatives of the employees, however, held no conferences, save for informal conversations in the lobby of their hotel, mentioning that they would have nothing to discuss until some complete statement of the railroads' attitude is forthcoming.

CARRANZA LIEUTENANT KILLED BY AMERICAN PROVOST GUARD

The Mexican Had Chased and Fired Upon a Railroad Brakeman.

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 15.—A lieutenant of the Carranza army was shot and killed by an American provost guard at Comila, Durban three days ago, according to a report to General Funston today by General Pershing.

General Pershing said the Mexican officer became angry at a railroad brakeman and chased and fired on him. The provost guard ordered the officer to halt. The latter turned and fired at the American. The provost guard then shot and killed the lieutenant. He was exonerated.

GOMPERS MAKES REPLY TO SENATOR SHERMAN.

Says He Has Not the Power to Be Tyrannical.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Samuel Gompers made reply today to Senator Sherman, who yesterday denounced him in the United States senate, during a characterization of certain labor leaders as arbitrary and tyrannical. "It is impossible for me to be arbitrary or tyrannical," said Mr. Gompers. "For there are no such powers vested in the president of the American Federation of Labor. I have never attempted to do so, and do not now attempt, as I have no power, to deliver version of the laborers' votes."

Doctors now call laziness a symptom of disease.